

MUMEXA  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest style  
also Passport Photo.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.  
No. 2a Queen's Road Central  
TEL. 254.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.  
Contains one Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) 10c  
per Number.

No. 16,970.

號四月十日七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1917.

己丁亥歲年六國華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
No. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
—  
SOLE AGENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 616.

G. & S.  
NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC OR  
AN INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register themselves  
under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the C.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.,  
WHICH ARE VESTED THE SEALS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL Fund at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,  
£23,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,477,500  
II—Fire Funds... £5,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds... £7,167,590  
Sinking Fund Account... £12,230  
£23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch... £2,381,456  
Life and Annuity Branches... 2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department... 337,293  
Other Receipts... 473,940  
£5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested and by  
Act of Parliament are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS  
4.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.  
SATURDAYS.  
Extra Cars at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
times stated in the Company's time tables.  
Not for special cars can be obtained  
or application at the Company's Office.  
No Season Tickets will be issued, and  
no arrangements therefore have been made in blank  
order or by Cheque or Commodity order  
from the Bank Note.

MR. D. HUMPHREY'S SON  
Agent, Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



SILENT  
GREY  
MARBLE  
DAVIDSON  
MOTOR  
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.  
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
4" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID  
5" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND  
3" to 10"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

We have just received  
a fresh consignment of

JEFFREY BEER

(BREWED IN SCOTLAND).

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

Telephone No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 43, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 429.

Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, Alexandra Building,

Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for

all cars not already full running at the

times stated in the Company's time tables.

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from the Bank Note.

MR. D. HUMPHREY'S SON  
Agent, Manager.

THE CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED 1845

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

</div

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

PROMENADE CONCERT  
SEASON 1917.

THE SECOND CONCERT will be held in the BOTANICAL GARDENS

on SATURDAY, 6th October at 9 p.m.

Vocalists: Miss ETHE COOPER, M. E. H. E. MURIEL  
Miss GORDON, Mr. E. G. AQUINO  
Police Reserve Orchestra

74th PUNJABIAN BAND

(By kind permission)

ADMISSION: 20 cents and \$1.00 (the latter includes the right to use the reserved but unnumbered chair)

Naval and Military Forces in Uniform 10 cents.

Children charged adult prices.

Gate Opens at 8.30 p.m.

Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1917. 2163

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE  
BOXING.

CLASSES for youths and boys begin this month

TUESDAYS—General Classes

5.15—7.15 p.m.

FRIDAYS—For British youths and boys

5.15—7.15 p.m.

INSTRUCTORS—Mr. H. MARRIOTT

("Kid" Marriott)

There will be an entrance fee and a monthly fee payable in advance.

Full particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, Seamen's Institute.

Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1917. 2164

WANTED.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Portuguese, with good knowledge of English. Apply in own handwriting.

Box No. 189.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1917. 2115

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN with experience as TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER required by Shipping Firm. State previous experience and salary required.

Apply—Box 450.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1907

THE "GLEN" LINE LTD.

WE have This Day been appointed AGENTS of the "GLEN" Line Ltd. All enquiries should be addressed to the undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHEWS &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents, "GLEN" Line Ltd.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2153

## MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.

Trained male Massur.

Ten years experience.

Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.

WILL VISIT PATIENTS

RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED

No. 218, Queen's Road East.

2154

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 13th October, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the ground floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, Chater Road.

By Order,

T. F. HOUKE,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, Sept. 22, 1917. 2147

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE

66

COLUMBIA  
GRAFONOLAS

Latest

Improved

Models

JUST RECEIVED  
INSPECTION INVITED.THE ANDERSON  
MUSIC CO., LTD.

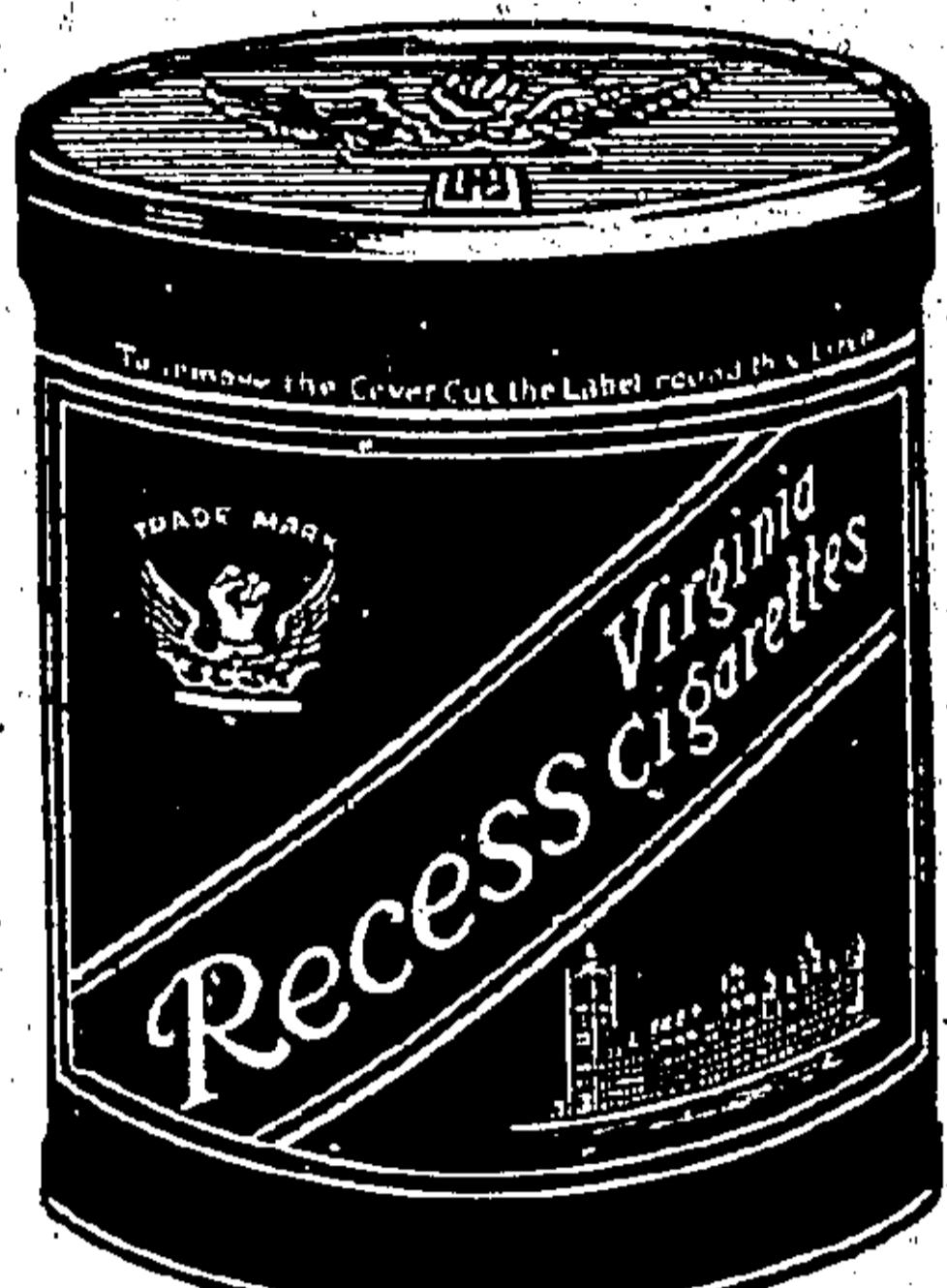
15, Des Voeux Road

Tues. 1917

## "Recess"

High Grade

## Virginia Cigarettes

Packed  
in  
Tins  
of  
50Packed  
in  
Tins  
of  
50

Obtainable from all high grade Cigarette Stores.

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## "A GERMAN PEACE."

## PAMPHLET FOR THE TRENCHES.

The Pan-Germans, not content with carrying on a vigorous agitation throughout Germany in favour of widespread annexation and huge indemnities, have, with the permission of the military authorities, carried their campaign into the trenches, says a correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle." A pamphlet, "Deutschland Zukunft befreien guten und bei einem schlechten Frieden" (Germany's Future after a good and after bad Peace) has been written and published by Herr J. F. Lehmann, the well-known Munich publisher, and it has been seized upon by the firebrands as one of their chief propaganda weapons among the soldiers at the front. The author and publisher has given 24,000 copies for distribution among soldiers and civilians; large quantities have been bought by the Imperial Headquarters for the armies; Ludendorff has himself taken some 8,000 copies and War Minister von Stein has gratefully acknowledged receipt of 7,000 copies for various hospitals. The Pan-German Press has hailed the pamphlet with all the exaggerated enthusiasm necessary in these days when referring to anything German in the unhappy Fatherland. It is interesting, therefore, to find out what the German soldier is being told, under such notable auspices, as he is fighting for.

Briefly, he is fighting for a "German peace" as opposed to a "Scheidemann peace," and a crude and undigested mass of figures is given to show the difference between the two. I cannot here take the reader all through the complicated arithmetical maze which Herr Lehmann has constructed, but the general details of a German peace stand out clearly and these I give. By "a Scheidemann peace" is meant "practically the status quo."

Two-thirds of that amount is to be paid in money, and the rest in raw material, foodstuffs, ships, and so on.

Having driven England from the Mediterranean, the Suez Canal dues increased, will yield something; the conquered lands, it is brazenly declared, will be exploited, enemy, private, and State property is to be seized on a vast scale; all means of traffic will be utilized to produce the Imperial armies and land will be won for that end. In short, half the world is to be seized and exploited; a gigantic burglary is to be carried out; a filibustering raid of unheard of dimensions will take place all to provide Germany with the territories and indemnities she wants.

Herr Lehmann frankly admits that without annexation and indemnity Germany is absolutely and irretrievably ruined; and some of the remarks he makes on *passus* are illuminating as regards the P.C. German mind. Here is one:"If possible at all, we must have the northern part of the *jez de Calais* with Duinkerke, Kales, and Boulogne. The possession of the territory is necessary to prevent a 'Chanel' Tunnel being built." (Note that the names are already Germanized.) Boulogne, by the way, is French.

Such is the scheme which has ruled the chess of the Pan-Germans.

the Sahara to the Zambesi and stretching from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean—and scores of cooling stations, while over Morocco and Tunis she will establish protectorates. The "Allied Central Powers" (Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria) will all the Balkans, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, and Africa, spreading as well into Egypt and the Sudan and link up with Central Africa. There is also to be according to Herr Lehmann, an "extended European Alliance" which will include a landlocked Poland, Italy, and her possessions, Spain and Portugal, the northern part of the coast of West Africa, Holland and Finland, an "Allied" which, together with Great Germany and the United Central Powers, is to form a great bulwark against the "Anglo-Saxon Union."

The "Anglo-Saxon Union" is made up of Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand, Canada, Cape Colony and the United States, with a few odd little possessions. Herr Lehmann liberates India from our tyranny. But that is not all, by any means!

SHIPS AND IMPENITENTS.

The new Germany will want ships, and what is more, she is going to take them. I do not pretend to know how.

Herr Lehmann arrives at his figures dealing with tonnage, but as his Pan-German admirers have hailed them as magnificent they must represent to some extent what is wanted. Here they are:

Before the war

The Central Powers had 8,800,000 tons, and

The Entente Powers (excluding U.S.A.) had 25,000,000 tons.

After a "Scheidemann Peace"

The Central Powers would have 4,700,000 tons, and

The Entente Powers 24,000,000.

But after a "German Peace"

The Central Powers would have 17,500,000 tons and

The Entente Powers 16,900,000 tons.

Then comes the question of an indemnity. Before the war the German Empire's National Debt was merely \$250,000,000, and Herr Lehmann wants her to end to struggle with nearly \$1,000,000,000.

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## THE CHINA MAIL.

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## HOTEL MANSIONS.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1917.

Hughes & Hough  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address:  
"MILLION" HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

SATURDAY,  
the 8th October, 1917, at 10.45 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vœux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,  
Comprising:-

Lady's Silk Sweaters, Silk Stockings, Silk Opera Coats, a variety of Dress Materials including a few pieces of Prints, Holland, White Linen, Drill, Flannel, Flanquette, &amp;c., Counterpanes, White Blankets, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, White Lace Curtains, &amp;c.

And

Suit Cases, Gent's-Boots and Shoes, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Trunks—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1917.

## AUCTION.

G. R.  
PUBLIC AUCTION.

## PARTICULARS and Conditions of the

Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October, 1917, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Nathan Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## Particulars of the Lot.

Number of Sale No.	Location	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).				Annual Rent per Acre	Date of Sale
		N.	E.	S.	W.		
1	North East Part of Nathan Road, Kowloon	As per Sale Plan	per Acre	about	27,000	100	21/6

## INTIMATIONS

SILIMPON (SEBATTIE)  
COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

SILIMPON COAL are berthing alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuku Bay (Sebattie Harbour), Price and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY &amp; CO., LTD., Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

TUESDAY,

the 8th October, 1917, commencing at 4.45 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF  
VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS,  
"including many rare varieties."  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view from Monday the 8th October  
Terms—Cash.HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1917.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

THURSDAY,  
the 11th October, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS  
TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS,  
CARPETS, PICTURES,  
etc., &c.,

As follows—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedrooms Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &amp;c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &amp;c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-plated Ware, etc.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large 6-fold Blackwood Screen with 5-coloured Panels, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc., Tennis Posts and Netting.

Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc., etc.

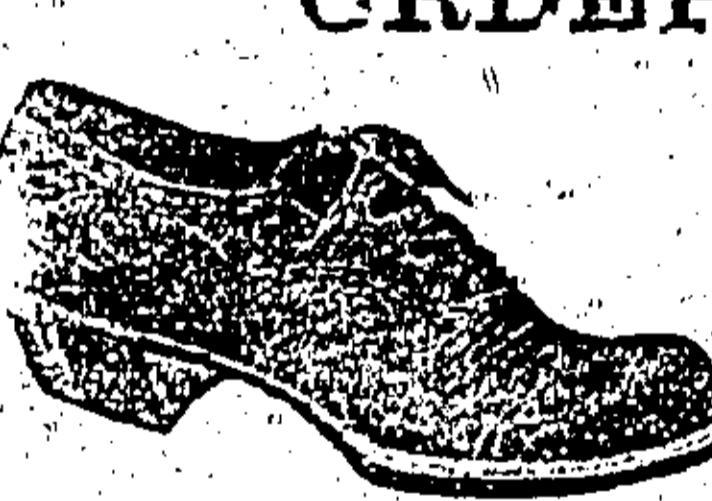
A few

One Large Hall Clock.

PIANO by Collard & Collard,  
Shildcrafter & Sohne,  
Stuttgart.One Pair Old Pekinese Brush Lions,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Trunks—Cash.HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1917.

## JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear  
MADE  
TO  
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,  
PYDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER  
No. 129, Des Vœux Road Central,  
Top Floor,  
HONG KONG.  
Telephone No. 1833.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MIL LI HUN FAN, a Chinese graduate, worked in the Literatur Club, and is now a teacher of Chinese in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to speak in the Chinese language as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Standard and Hakka. Those who intend learning Chinese may apply to the "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 122, Wellington Street, first floor.

(190)

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—  
real rich red blood, and  
plenty of it—in his body.

## WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUNDmakes blood—lots of it—live,  
giving brain nourishing  
strength-replenishing blood.

## OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES, 8/- 25 and 5/-

## OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE  
OBISA MAILCONTAINS ALL THE NEWS  
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE, 2/- (or Cash) per Copy.

THE TERROR OF THE  
BATTLEFIELD.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, the well-known War Correspondent in his account of the taking of the Pilka Ridge, in August writes—

I saw this morning great numbers of prisoners taken during the past 24 hours and just brought in. They had the look of men who have been through hell. They were drenched with rain, which poured down their big steel helmets. Their top-boots were full of water, which squelched out at every step, and their sunken eyes stared out of ash-grey faces with the look of sick and hunted animals. Many of them had cramp in the stomach through long exposure and hunger before being captured, and they groaned loudly and piteously.

## GERMAN TERROR OF OUR GUNFIRE.

Many of them wept while being interrogated, protesting bitterly that they hated the war and wanted nothing but peace. They have no hope of victory for their country. An advance into Russia fills them with no new illusions, but seems to them only a lengthening of the general misery. They do not hide the sufferings of their people at home, and say that in the towns there is bitter want, and only in the rural districts is there enough to eat.

In the field they are filled with gloomy forebodings, and live in terror of our tremendous gunfire. The older men, non-commissioned officers who have come back after wounds, and other soldiers of long training, say that the boys of the young classes who are now filling up the ranks have no staying power under shell-fire and no fighting spirit.

Among the prisoners I saw to-day I think about a quarter of them, or perhaps a little less, were these young boys, anemic-looking lads, with terror in their eyes. The others were more hardy-looking men, though pale and worn. It is certain that they made no great fight yesterday before our men were near them, except when they still had cover in concrete emplacements.

And it is no wonder that all fight had gone out of them. Some even of our own men were startled and stunned by the terrific blast of our gunfire. Some of them have told me that when they went forward to get into line before the attack, they had to pass through mile after mile of our batteries, the heavy guns behind, and gradually reaching the lighter batteries forward, until they arrived at the field-guns, so thickly placed that at some points they were actually wheel to wheel.

The night was dark, but there was no darkness among these batteries. Their flashes lit up their neighbourhood with lurid torches, blinding the eyes of the troops on the march, and all about the

air rocked with the blast of their fire and the noise was so great that men were deafened.

As the troops went forward for five or six miles to the assembly lines flights of shells passed over their heads in a great rush through space, and it was terrifying even to men like one of these I met to-day, who has become familiar with the noise of gunfire since the early days of Ypres and the fury of the Somme. But the worst came when the field-guns began their rapid fire before yesterday's dawn. It was like the fire of machine-guns in its savage sweep, but instead of machine-gun bullets they were 18-pounder shells, and each report from thousands of guns was a sharp, ear-splitting crack.

An Irish fellow who described his own adventures to me as he lay wounded and told his tale as vividly as a great orator, because of the perfect truth and simplicity of each phrase, said that he and all his comrades hurried to get away from their own lines when the signal of attack came in order to escape from this awful noise. They preferred the greater quietude of the enemy's positions. They were across blasted ground. It had been harrowed by the sweep of fire. Trenches had disappeared, concrete emplacements had been overturned, breastworks had been flung like straws to the wind.

The only men who lived were those who were huddled in sections of trench which were between the barrage lines of our fire. Our men had no fear of what the enemy could do to them. They went forward to find creatures eager to escape from this blazing hell. It was only in redoubts like the Friezenberg Redoubt which had escaped destruction that the German machine-guns will fight and give trouble. Many of the enemy must have been buried alive with machine-guns and trench mortars and bomb stores.

But there were other dead not touched by shell fire, nor by any bullet. They had been killed by our gas attack which had gone before the battle. Rows of them lay clasping their gas masks, and had not been quick enough before the vapour of death reach them. But others, with their gas masks on, were dead. One of our men tells me that he came across the bodies of a group of German officers. A bridge staff no doubt, and they were all masked, with the beast-like nozzle, and they were all stone dead.

SCOT'S THRILLING ADVENTURE.

It is the vengeance of the gods for that gas, foul and damnable, which they used against us first in the second battle of Ypres and ever since. It is the worst weapon of modern warfare, and has added the blackest terror to all this slaughter of men, and there can be no forgiveness for those who used it first, so cold and diabolical in their experiments of its killing powers.

Because there was no great fighting with infantry yesterday, it must not be thought that our men had an easy time. The enemy was quick to put down his barrage, and although it was not anything like our annihilating fire, it was bad enough, as any shell fire is.

I met some young Scots to-day, who had been through an episode of a thrilling kind, which was horrible while it lasted. When the signal for attack came yesterday, they were a little mad, like some of their comrades because they said when they saw the Germans running away on the other side of our wall of shells. Without waiting for the barrage to creep forward, these Scots ran forward right among our own shells, and, by some miracle many of them escaped being hit, and went forward in pursuit.

A party of about a hundred went beyond their goal and found themselves isolated and out of touch with the main body. They were heavily shelled and attacked by bombing parties. They sent runners back asking for reinforcements but none came because of the far-flung position.

They tried to signal for an artillery barrage to protect them, but this call was not seen. They ran out of ammunition, and saw that death was coming close to them. It touched some men with great chunks of hot shell; and they fell dead in their shell craters.

Other men were buried by the bursts of 50's. These Scottish boys were proved. They did not want to retire, though they knew they had gone too far, but at last, when all their officers had been killed, the order was given to this little remnant of men to save their lives and get back if they could.

## MAGNIFICENT STRETCHER-BEARERS.

They went back through heavy fire, and I talked with two of them this morning, happy to find themselves alive and bright-eyed fellows still. It is extraordinary what escapes many of them have had.

A group of them in the furthest line of advance lay down in craters under a rapid sweep of machine-gun fire from a redoubt in front of them. They watched over the edge of their craters bow two Taxis came up, heaving and lurching over the tossed earth, until they were within gun range of the redoubt. Then they opened fire. But the enemy's gunners had seen them, and tried to get them with direct hits. Most of the shells fell short all around those English lads hiding in the craters. Some of these were buried and sonic killed. But the others held on to their ground, which is still in our hands.

The stretcher-bearers were magnificent, and worked all day and night searching out the wounded and carrying them back under fire. Many of the German prisoners gladly lent a hand in this work on their way back. At the dressing stations to day I saw them giving pick-a-back to men—ours—who were wounded about the legs and feet. They prefer this work to fighting.

APPEAL TO THE FRENCH  
PEASANTRY.

## FRANCAIS: NOURLIEZ PAS

What is known as the "Conférence au Village" has organised a propaganda in all the rural districts of France in order to maintain the moral of the country population and encourage them to continue to the end. Its motto is "N'oubliez pas" (Do not forget). In eloquent language it lays down the various horrors of German creation which France must never forget. The megaphones of Berlin, it is pointed out, have thrown against each other 20 million combatants. It is through their fault that more than six million strong young men, the hope of their countries, are being taken out in the first few days. It is the Hohenzollern who has had the terrible dream of building on these ruins, and on all these charnel-houses, the world domination of his hated race. The troops of the Kaiser have violated the wives and daughters of France; they have torn the dead to rob them of their jewels; in robbing, have razed houses, cut down fruit trees, poisoned streams and wells by throwing corpses into them, leaving behind them only desolation and death. "If we do not put the strait-jacket on the criminals who have freed themselves of it, it would mean re-commencing in a few years." That is why we must see it to the end. That is why, avengers of justice and of right, we shall continue to fight till Prussian autocracy, author of so many outrages, is completely broken. That is why we cry to all those who feel some weariness before the work of our party has been completed—Français! N'oubliez pas!

## OVERTIME AND HEALTH.

A man or woman working overtime to keep up the supply of munitions is serving our country. Even if health suffers, it is a sacrifice which the patriotic worker will not regret. And with proper protection the health can be safeguarded.

In other trades also workers are putting too great a strain on their strength. Someone else, besides the firm, has to pay for overtime. The workers have to pay for it. They pay in nervous, broken sleep, over-tired nerves, and low spirits. They pay in anaemia and impoverished blood. They pay in enfeebled health and premature age—unless they protect themselves.

But they can protect themselves. The protection is plenty of pure, soft, cool air, and the one way to get it is to live in plenty of it. Dr. Willson's "Pills for poor people" will soon set the effect in. Improved appetite, better spirits, and the power to go on working overtime without being hurt by it. A man or woman with plenty of blood in the veins is capable of hard work and long hours without suffering. But the pills which make blood are Dr. Willson's. Don't make any mistake by buying some substitute. The genuine pills are obtainable from respectable dealers everywhere. Also from Dr. Willson's Medicine Co., 10, Stamford Road, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. Price 1/- per bottle or 1/- 100 mix for 6/- per box.

## INTIMATIONS

## THE PERFECTED NERVE FOOD.

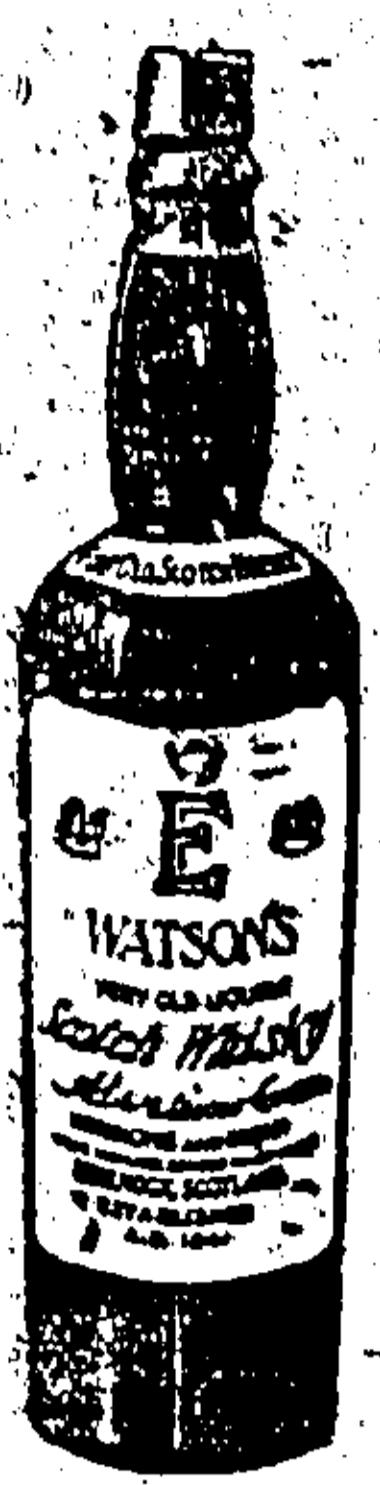
## SANAPHOS

  
THE IDEAL RECONSTRUCTIVE NERVE FOOD  
A VALUABLE RESTORATIVE IN NEUROPATHY, NEUROSIS, DISEASES OF  
THE BRAIN, NERVOUS, RUM-DOWN CONDITIONS, LACK OF TOE, COVOCAL-  
CANCES AND IN THE SEVERER CASES OF SHATTERED NERVES. "SANAPH

## WATSON'S

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST

FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG

## To-day's Advertisements

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB

ENTRIES CLOSE for the HARBOUR  
RACE at 6 p.m. on 8th inst. to  
HON. SECRETARY,  
Victoria Recreation Club,  
Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1917.

## BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5  
of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS  
will be CLOSED for the Transaction of  
PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the  
8th instant.

Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1917. [2170]

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT  
DE PAUL

## NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that  
owing to the inclemency of the  
weather, the AL FRESCO FETE which  
was held last SUNDAY, was unfor-  
tunately interrupted by the heavy rain,  
and the Council General of the Society  
have consequently decided to have  
another AL FRESCO on SUNDAY  
next 7th instant from 9 to 11.30 P.M.  
on the same compound of the R.C.  
CATHEDRAL.

## ADMISSION FREE.

Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1917. [2171]

## PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
on

## WEDNESDAY,

the 10th October, 1917, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m., at "Nettewood".  
No. 63, Robinson Road.

## A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
Comprising:-Canton blackwood cabinet, desks, hall  
table, chairs, and flowerstands, teak  
upholstered chairs, Axminster pile and  
Brussels carpets, fine lace curtains, teak  
overmantels, brass flower pots and  
vases, brass fender and fire irons, etc.,  
etc., etc.Teak sideboard with bevelled mirror,  
dinner wagon, dining table and chairs,  
leather sofa and arm-chairs, glass and  
cutlery, dinner and dessert services, table  
linen, etc., etc.Brass double bedstead, single brass  
mounted bedsteads, teak toilet tables  
and washstands, chest-of-drawers, toilet  
caddy, bed linen, etc. Pantry and  
Kitchen Utensils.A large quantity of pot plants.  
On view from Tuesday, the 9th inst.  
Catalogues will be issued.TERMS—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong, Oct. 4, 1917. [2172]

## THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TOMORROW.  
3 p.m.—Celebration of the Anniversary  
of the Republic of Portugal at "Club  
do Recreio," Kowloon.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Oct. 6.—  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous  
Goods (Dress Materials, Boots and  
Shoes etc.) at Messrs. Hughes and  
Hough's.9 p.m.—Promenade Concert in Public  
Gardens.MORNING, Oct. 8.—  
General Holiday.TUESDAY, Oct. 9.—  
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.4.45 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps  
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10.—

Opening night of the "Fantastics" at  
the Theatre Royal.

THURSDAY, Oct. 11.—

3.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,  
Blackwood, Piano etc. at Messrs.  
Hughes and Hough's.

SUNDAY, Oct. 13.—

Ninth Hongkong Jockey Club's Half  
Yearly Meeting.

## VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

China Mail Office

torpedo, the U-boats prefer to risk  
these weapons against something  
that at once offers a bigger target  
and holds the promise of a more  
imposing entry on the roll of piratical  
achievement. As we have said, the  
only satisfactory solution of the  
problem is the destruction of the  
U-boats, and if, as we hope, Germany  
may soon be driven from the Belgian  
coast line, so that her naval bases  
will be restricted to German territory,  
the submarine problem will be still  
further simplified.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

By September 25th the Penang  
"Our Day" Red Cross Fund had  
totalled \$10,286.53.

At a meeting of Chinese at Singa-  
pore subscriptions amounting to \$25,000  
were made to the "Our Day" Fund.

The Manila Observatory at 11 p.m.  
last night reported the cyclone or  
typhoon over S. China Sea to be filling  
up.

The Bank's opening rate of Ex-  
change this morning was unchanged  
from yesterday—2/10d demand selling  
at 11 o'clock it went up a farthing to  
2s. 10d.

Donations to the Lady May Rose  
Fund now amount to \$1,770, and Roses  
have been sent in acknowledgement to  
the donors. More subscriptions are  
earnestly invited—so that the total  
amount subscribed shall not at any  
rate be less than that of a year ago.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice  
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs  
to acknowledge with thanks the following  
donations to the funds of the  
Hospitals:-

Woo Chan Sze ..... \$ 10  
Luk Hung Sze ..... 5

We are asked to remind ladies who  
are willing to sell Roses on "Our Day"  
that they should send in their names at  
once, for the list must close on Monday  
next the 8th instant, and more helpers  
are required. Applications should be  
addressed to Lady May, Government  
House, and envelopes must be marked  
"Our Day."

## TYphoon in JAPAN.

## UNPRECEDENTED DESTRUCTION.

100,000 HOMELESS; 350 DEAD.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

TOKYO, Oct. 3.—A typhoon of unprecedented violence  
swept over Tokyo on the 1st inst.The blow lasted four hours. A hun-  
dred thousand persons have been rendered  
homeless, 350 are dead or missing,  
and many were injured.Thousands of houses were demolished  
or damaged and communications were  
interrupted.The damage in the country is worse  
owing to devastating inundations.SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT  
DE PAUL.

Owing to the heavy downpour of rain  
on the night of the *Al Fresco Fete*, which  
interrupted the proceedings of the  
Ezra, the Council General have  
decided to hold another *Al Fresco Fete*  
on Saturday night, at 8 p.m. in order to  
dispose of the remaining articles left  
unsold and to proceed with the drawing  
of prizes which could not be proceeded  
with last Sunday. The Shooting  
Gallery, the Variety Store, Special  
Prizes Pavilion, Bar & Refreshments,  
etc., will be open to the public.

It is hoped that the weather will be  
fine and the attendance of the public  
greater. The Compound will be opened  
to children from 3 p.m. on last Sun-  
day. Admission free.

The first rules published with this

bill deal with the above points and  
will place on a more satisfactory  
footing the control of such Chinese  
"boarding houses" as fall within  
the scope of the rules.

Other classes of "boarding house"  
may be dealt with under subsequent  
rules if it appears desirable to do so.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE  
AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted  
when the child has a cold. The cold  
prepares the child's system for the  
reception and development of the  
diphtheria germs. Where there are cases  
of diphtheria in the neighbourhood  
children that have colds should be kept  
at home and out of the street until recovered.  
Give them a change of clothes  
and a warm bath. Do not have them  
out in the cold air. Do not let them  
eat cold food.

It is the opinion of the medical  
experts that the best way to prevent  
diphtheria is to have the child  
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## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. CO.**  
**ROYAL MAIL SERVICE**  
 UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
**MARSEILLES AND LONDON,**  
 TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO  
**STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.**

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles 1917	Due London 1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO  
 Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in  
 Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

**SAILINGS DIRECT TO**  
**SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND**  
**YOKOHAMA.**

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.  
 Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

**INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS** (Non-Transhipment)  
 IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,  
 WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR  
**MARSEILLES AND LONDON,**  
 Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO  
 AND PORT SAID.  
 CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
 PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Steamers	Leave Hongkong About	Leave Singapore About	Leave Marseilles About	Leave London About

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War no Europa Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to:

**E. V. D. PARR,**  
 Superintendent.

**CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.**

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

**S. S. CHINA**

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

**SAN FRANCISCO**

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16th - MONDAY, JANUARY 23th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

**O. H. RITTER,** Freight and Passenger Agent,  
 Prince's Building, Ice House Street.

**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE!

**PROPOSED SAILING.**

From Hongkong Connecting with From COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.**

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to  
**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED**  
 MANAGING AGENTS.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**  
 (Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

**JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS**  
 TO  
**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.**

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option. Subject to change without notice.

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**  
 to Reid & Co., Canton.  
 General Agents.

**BRITISH SHIPPING AND THE SUBMARINE MENACE.**

There is no need for anxiety regarding British shipping, so far as the submarine campaign goes. When the present situation of our mercantile fleet is considered in all its bearings, it is found that the shortage in tonnage is due not so much to the war wastage as to the unavoidable absorption of tonnage for war purposes.

The fleet of the United Kingdom prior to the war totalled between 17,000,000 and 18,000,000 tons; today it is little over 15,000,000 tons, notwithstanding the fact that mercantile shipbuilding output for all the three years of the war was little more than one-third of the pre-war output. Indeed, had it been possible to maintain the former rate of production there would actually have been an increase. This appears well for the future, when it will be possible to increase the amount of material and labour available for mercantile shipbuilding. And in this connection it is satisfactory that the fleet of the standard ships of 8,000 tons dead-weight capacity will be ready this month, and the other will follow in rapid succession.

The real difficulty is that about 65,000 tons of the total fleet has been absorbed to meet the needs of the British Navy and Army, our Allies, and the British Dominions across the seas. One million more tons of our shipping engaged on certain work, cannot carry pre-war exports, as war material fills the holds, but it is available for imports. Thus it may be said that so far as exports are concerned, less than half the "fleet" is available for commerce. The tonnage required for war service may seem high, but this is easily explained when consideration is given to the number of auxiliary cruisers, of hospital ships, of coast and oil carriers, and of transports required for war work. In the first two and a quarter years of the war, for instance, 8,000,000 men had to be transported across the seas, 1,000,000 horses and mules, and of petrol alone 47,500,000 gallons, while of sick and wounded over a million were carried.

It has been felt, however, that, owing to the relatively small proportion available for trade, some system of co-ordination is essential in order to secure the maximum efficiency from the available ships, and to ensure the employment of every vessel, in the manner and on the terms, as to rate of freight, most consistent with the national interests. The Government have therefore now taken complete control of all merchant shipping, and the result is thus semi-officially stated:—With the exception of a few vessels engaged in distant waters on work which is vital to British Colonies and of vessels chartered to France and Italy, the British Government has requisitioned for hire at Government rates about 97 per cent. of the ocean-going tramps on the United Kingdom Register. All British liners have been requisitioned and are being run for Government account. The owners receive hire at Government rates and the profits derived from private freight carried at market rates go to the Government, and not to the shipowner. Every ocean-going voyage of British steamers is now directed by the Government, who have regard only to the question of how they can obtain essential imports from the nearest source, and disregard both the interests of the shipowner and the exporter. Many trades built up in distant waters and sustained by British industry have had to be abandoned to neutral owners, who gladly seek employment for their vessels in areas immune from war risk. The coastal traffic round the shores of the United Kingdom is being subjected to a searching review for the purpose of withdrawing vessels which can be utilised for ocean-going, and of bringing about a limitation of rates wherever possible.—Engineering.

Mr. Fisher pointed out the difficulty was not in getting the old soldier, a penitent, to do his duty, but in getting the old soldier, a penitent, to be cured for, not in some institution, but in little, self-contained flats, where they could have their families with them and yet get all the medical attention needed. Mr. Stoll gave the site in Fulham, and has borne all expenses of the scheme, and the public have given over £22,000, and the mansions are now in course of erection.

"Fulham, and indeed the nation, owed

a great debt of gratitude to Mr. Oswald

Stoll, said Mr. Hayes Fisher, not only

for the gift of the site, valuable as it was,

but more particularly for the idea which

prompted the movement. Our task was

to provide such restoration as was possible

for the nation's gallant defenders, who

had given of their best for the best cause

the world had ever known, and, who, if

they could, would be prepared to do it

again, happy in the consciousness that

the nation not only glorified their deeds,

but was prepared substantially to

recognise them.

Mr. Fisher pointed out the difficulty

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## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Details of Duties for October are posted on the notice board at Headquarters.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

29th September to 5th October, 1917: Nightly E. L. Manning at Belchers and Messoum as per Rosters posted at Headquarters.

## PLATES.

Engine drivers 5.45 p.m., Electricians 6.00 p.m., from 1st October.

## OFFICERS ON DUTY.

Lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. Hill, Stonecutter, 2nd Lieut. Marley, Belchers, Captain W. Russell, O. i/o D.E.L.

## INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES.

Will be held at Belchers at 6.00 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Sergeant Major Overend, R.E., Staff Sergeant Parsons, 1st Lieut. Corp. Day and 2nd Corp. Morris, R.E.D.C.C.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

## PLATES.

FRIDAY 6th Oct. - 4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, N.C.O.s and men of detail by Lieutenant, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course Draw, Drill Order with pouches.

6.30 p.m. Recruits of all units (except "D" Company) on Murray Parade Ground, under Capt. M. Witchell, Corps Edgeworth, and Meade. Dress, Drill Order.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" Class (except Right Half Section) at Happy Valley Station work. Dress, Clean Kit.

6.30 p.m. "B" Company will parade as follows for inspection of Arms, Ammunition and Kit.

Nos. 3, 4 and 7 Platoons (except Tai-Loon Sections) at Headquarters.

No. 8 Platoon, at Kowloon Docks.

Tai-Loon Sections, at Tai-Loon Dock.

All exempt men will attend. Dress, Marching Order, with 150 rounds ball ammunition.

5.20 p.m. Signalling Section (Right Half Section) on Murray Parade Ground. Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises.

## MUSKETRY.

N.C.O.s and men will not fire on Classification Ranges until they have completed their tests of Elementary Training. N.C.O.s and men who have not completed these Tests will attend Headquarters on Tuesday and October 5th, 6th and 7th. Dress, Drill Order with four pouches (or two buff pouches). Four N.C.O.s from "B" Company will attend to assist in testing.

## DETAIL.

On duty 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Oct. "A" Company.

Orderly Officer from 20th Sept., to 6th Oct. Lieut. J. C. Owen Higginson.

On duty 7th, 8th, 9th and October.

"B" Company.

Orderly Officer from 7th to 13th October.

"C" Company.

Orderly Officer from 14th to 20th October.

All guards will parade Blake Pier at 6.15 p.m. and from 20th September 1917.

Hongkong, 25th September 1917.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. "B."

## SERVICE BOARD.

All ranks (including Medical and other exempt) to attend between 5 and 6 p.m. at Headquarters Club.

Members who for any cause have not already attended with their respective units are warned to attend without delay.

Friday, October 6th - No. 6 Platoon.

Tuesday, October 9th - Staff and Commanders.

Wednesday, October 10th - Band and Orchestra.

Thursday, October 11th - No. 5 Platoon.

By Order,

T. F. Horan,

A.S.P. (B.).

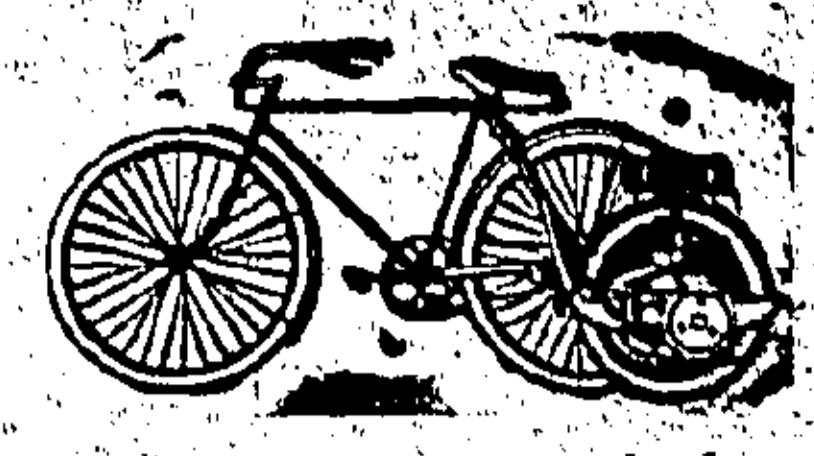
## HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day	On date of Oct. 6th	On date of Oct. 7th
Barometer	29.57	29.59	29.55
Temperature	78	75	64
Humidity	57	80	60
Wind	N	N	W
Force	4	2	2
Weather	b	b	b
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open air Temperature on the 3rd Oct. 27. Lowest open air Temperature on the 1st Oct. 27.

T. F. CLAYTON, Director, Hongkong Observatory Oct. 4, 1917.

**"SMITH"**  
MOTOR WHEELS.



Price \$130.00      Price \$130.00

Latest Models just arrived:

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,  
4 Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.  
TEL. 27.

WEEPING ECZEMA  
ALL OVER HEAD

Appeared as Itchy Spot. Had a Watery Appearance. Became Eruptions. Healed by Cuticura.

"Had weeping eczema, the first sign of which was the appearance on my head. At times I had a watery appearance and quite painful all over my head, with heat. I had very little sleep and I had to cut my hair off."

"I was advised by one healer with Cuticura to try them. After using a box of Cuticura Ointment and a tablet of Soap I was healed." (Signed) Harry Thompson, 12, Lansdowne Place, Leeds, Eng. Oct. 10, 1916.

"Why not take these fragrant emollients every-day toilet preparations? Samples Free by Post. (Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal). Address: F. Newbery &amp; Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere."

## WEATHER REPORT.

October 6th, 1917. - N. returns from Japan and Vladivostock. Pressure has decreased slightly over the Philippines, and increased slightly to moderately elsewhere. The anticyclones probably continued to move eastwards and another anticyclone has developed over N. China. A depression has formed over Annam in the western extremity of the area of low pressure; there are also indications of the formation of a typhoon in the eastern extremity, i.e. to the east of the Visayas.

Moderate monsoon may be expected along the China coast, and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 77.64 inches, against an average of 67.75 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 6th October: -

1. Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.

2. Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, moderate to fresh.

3. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau: The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

## SHARE REPORT.

OCTOBER 4th, 1917.

	Stock and paid up Value	Options 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividends and date	Approximate return based on last year's div.
<b>RANKS.</b>				
Hongkong & Shaf. \$121	\$610 m. 610 b.	Interim of \$2.3/- 1917.	61 p.c.	
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>				
Cantons	\$ 50	\$330	7/- first making \$225 w/c 1915 and Interim of \$18 w/c 1916. div. of 15% - 15/- at 3/4 of 1916.	7 p.c.
North China	25	110	div. of 15% - 15/- at 3/4 of 1916.	
Unions	100	8770 m.	Final of \$100 w/c 1916.	61 p.c.
Yangtze	50	190	Final of \$50 w/c 1916.	7 p.c.
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>				
China Fire	20	\$130	7/- and bonus 7/- for 1915.	61 p.c.
Hongkong Fire	20	\$230 b.	27/- for 1916.	81 p.c.
<b>SHIPPING.</b>				
Douglas Steamship \$100	773 x 12 m	Int. of \$3 w/c 1916-1917.	164 p.c.	
Steamboats	15	317 b.	\$1.25 for 1916.	7 p.c.
Indo-Chinas (Preferred)	25	823	Final of 3/- a/c 1916.	6 p.c.
(Deferred)	25	834 b. & m.	Final of 40/- a/c 1916.	31 p.c.
"Sheb" transports	21	107/6	6/- final making 7/- w/c 1916 free of income tax. Coupon 25.	7 p.c.
"Star Ferry	3 10	829 a.	\$1.65 dividend & 45 cent Bonus for year ending 30/6/16.	7 p.c.
<b>REFINERIES.</b>				
Ch. on Sugars	300	\$102	\$12 for 1916.	13 p.c.
Malibon Sugars	20	\$20	P. 6 for 1916.	134 p.c.
<b>MINING.</b>				
Kallans	1	40	nt. div. of 1/- free of income tax, making 10% w/c 1916-1917 coupon No. 9.	7 p.c.
Langkias	10	T. 12 1/2 b.	T. 1 for 1916.	6 p.c.
Rubis	1	\$2.50 a.	1/- interim, making 4/- a/c 1916.	15 p.c.
Trough Mines	21	98/-	1/- interim, making 4/- a/c 1916.	
Ural Carpets	1	32	9% for 1915.	
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.</b>				
Kowloon Wharves	8 10	\$82 b. 83 m.	8% or 1916 & bonus 22.	9 p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	10	\$115 m. 114 b.	Interim of \$3 1/2 a/c 1917.	9 p.c.
<b>HONGKONG TIDES.</b>				
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.				
OCTOBER 4, 1917. a.m.				
Station.	Hour.	Barometric Pressure at Sea Level	Temperature	Wind
		at 8 a.m.	at 8 a.m.	at 8 a.m.
W. Poston	6.30	99.00	62.00 p.m.	
Menudo	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Tokio	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Kochi	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Nagasaki	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Kagoshima	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Osima	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Naha	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Amakiri	6.30	99.00	62.00	
2nd Island	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Weihaiwei	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Hawick	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Ichang	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Kinching	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Changsha	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Shanghai	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Gutalaffi	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Sharp Pk	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Amoy	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Swatow	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Taihoku	6.30	99.00	62.00	
2nd Point	6.30	99.00	62.00	
Shanghai Lads	6.30	99.00	62.00	
<b>HOTELS LANDS AND BUILDINGS.</b>				
Hongkong Hotels	3 5	894 b.	83 1/2 half year ended 30/6/17.	5 p.c.
Central Estates	10	89 b.	87 1/2 w/c 1916.	7 p.c.
Hongkong Lands	10	896	Interim of \$3 1/2 a/c 1917.	8 p.c.
Humphreys Estates	10	46 a.	80 cents for 1916.	7 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Lands	8 30	830 m.	82 for 1916.	6 p.c.
West Points	5 50	885	Interim of \$3 a/c 1917.	7 p.c.
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>				
Ewos	1.50	T. 155	T. 8 for year ending 31/10/16.	5 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Cottons	1.50	T. 114 b. & d.	T. 8 div.	